NOVEMBER, 1786. THE NUMB. 2945.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1786.

Philadelphia, October 20, 1786.

LOST, this Afternoon, about five

o'Clock, in going from Market-ſtreet, along Third-ſtreet, to the BANK,

Three Bank NOTES,

TWO of which are for One Hundred Dollars each, and the other for Ten Dollars. Alſo a CHECK, drawn by Meſſieurs Turnbull, Marmie, and Co. in favor of William Amberſon, for Three Hundred Dollars. Whoever has found them, and will leave them at the bar of the Old Coffee-Houſe, ſhall be handſomely rewarded. ¶

Blockley, Philadelphia county, November 1, 1786.

EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſtures of the ſubſcribers, in the night of the 24th ult. the following creatures, a dark iron grey Mare, 5 years old, had a pair of old ſhoes on before, near 14 hands high, carries well, is long ſided, light grey in the forehead, has a wart a few inches below one of her eyes, full and deep breaſted, higher before than behind, ſtands firm on her legs, a natural long trotter and canters, moves light and eaſy, ſtands fire of ſmall arms, a long ſwitch tail, and white at the end. The other a bay Gelding, 3 years old laſt ſpring, a natural trotter, ſhod before, about 15 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, has not been docked, nor any hair cut off any part; he has been rode but little, and will not be eaſily put out of a trot into a canter till he goes pretty faſt; he carries low, with his noſe a little forward, has a remarkable ſcar on his near thigh, occaſioned by the cut of a ſpike when young. Whoever ſecures the above creatures and thief, ſhall have the above reward, or Forty Shillings for the mare, and Fifty Shillings for the horſe.

PETER WORRALL,
¶ BENJAMIN BRANNAN.

N. B. The dark iron-grey mare, advertiſed to be taken up by James Gaſs and James Weſt, conſtables, proves not to be the above mare.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, and his friends in particular, that he has removed from the Admiral Warren, on the Lancaſter road, to the Old White Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, the third door from the corner in Elbow-lane. He is now well ſtocked with the beſt of liquors, lodging, good hay and excellent ſtables, where all who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom may depend, that the beſt care will be taken by the public's moſt humble ſervant,

Philadelphia, Oct. 30, 1786. ¶ PETER MATHER.

JOHN RUDOLPH,

TOBACCONIST and SNUFF-MAKER,

TAKES this method to inform his friends, and the public in general, that the partnerſhip of *Shaw* and *Rudolph* is by mutual conſent diſſolved, and that he has removed from the ſtore, formerly occupied by the partnerſhip, into Arch-ſtreet, the ſecond door above the New-ferry, where he ſolicits the favour of his former friends. §

Work-Houſe, Philadelphia, October 23, 1786.

THIS is to inform LEONARD KING, of New-Caſtle county, in the ſtate of Delaware, near a place called Middleton, and SAMUEL WEST, of ſaid ſtate, that there is now in cuſtody of the ſubſcriber two Negroe men, one who calls himſelf JOSEPH M'CAULAY, who has acknowledged he is the property of ſaid Leonard King. The other calls himſelf ABRAHAM, and ſays he is the property of the abovementioned Samuel Weſt. The owners are deſired ſpeedily to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

JESSE CROSSLEY, Keeper, &c.

N. B. There is in ſaid Work-houſe, a Negroe Wench, to be ſold cheap for caſh. She can be recommended.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

On TUESDAY, the Twenty-firſt of November, at three o'clock in the afternoon,

A Valuable Plantation in Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county, on the old York road, 18 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing upwards of 134 acres of land (late the eſtate of Iſaac Hough, deceaſed) 100 acres of which are cleared; thereon is a good two-ſtory ſtone houſe, a very commodious barn, 25 by 65½ feet, adjoining which is a long convenient ſhed; there are alſo ſeveral other houſes, ſuch as milk-houſe, ſmoke-houſe, chair-houſe, &c. beſides two out tenements, which rent reſpectively for four and five pounds per annum. To deſcribe this place any further ſeems almoſt needleſs, as it is ſo well known. For the information of ſtrangers it may be neceſſary to ſay, that it is in the neighbourhood of ſeveral mills and meeting-houſes, and that from the ſituation of the country, the excellency of the ſoil, the proportion of meadow and wood land, the improvements, and the general good order in which this place now is, renders it inferior to but few of the ſame ſize within the ſtate. One hundred pounds of the purchaſe money to be paid down, the remainder in four months from the day of ſale, when an indiſputable title will be made, and poſſeſſion given the firſt day of April, by

Oct. 23, 1786. EDITH HOUGH, Executrix, and
† JOHN HOUGH, Executor.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Abington townſhip, Montgomery county, in the night of the 26th or 27th inſtant, a black MARE, about 14 hands and an half high, between 7 and 8 years old, one hind foot white, and ſome white in the other, old ſhoes on her fore feet, a few white hairs on her forehead, and a ſmall white ſpot on each ſide of the top of her head under the bridle, lengthy and well made, and in good order, a ſhortiſh dock ſwitch tail, trots all, is very mare faced, and carries lowiſh. The above reward will be given for ſaid mare, and ſecuring the thief to conviction, or SIX DOLLARS for the mare, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

October 30, 1786. ¶ WILLIAM ROBERTS.

CAME to the plantation of Thomas Roberts, in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, about the middle of laſt month, a black COW, with a white face, breaſt and legs, marked on one of her horns M. J. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

October 23, 1786. ‡

Was FOUND,

ABOUT two weeks ago, on the road between Philadelphia and Cheſter, a little beyond Gray's Ferry, a SILVER WATCH, the chryſtal, hour and minute hands gone. The owner, by applying to Michael Minier, (ſmith) at his ſhop in Race, near Sixth-ſtreet, proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again. Philad. Tenth mo. 31ſt, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John Soullard and Benjamin Newton, inſolvent debtors, now confined in the gaol of Cumberland county, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the inferior court of Common Pleas, on Friday, the firſt day of December next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the property of the ſaid inſolvents ſhall not be made, and their bodies be releaſed from confinement, agreeable to an act of the legiſlature of the ſaid ſtate, made and provided for that purpoſe.

October 22, 1786. JOHN SOULLARD,
† BENJAMIN NEWTON.

WHEREAS my wife Grace eloped from me, and is daily contracting debts on my account without my knowledge or conſent; public notice is therefore hereby given to all perſons not to truſt her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this day.

Downes townſhip, Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, Oct. 12, 1786. DAVID PAGE. ‡

To be Sold by public Vendue.

At the Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the fifteenth day of November next, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

TWO undivided third parts of 24000 acres of Land, ſituate on Lachewaxin and Middle creeks, in the county of Northampton. From a great part of the land there is navigation to the city of Philadelphia. A draught and deſcription of the land will be ſhewn at the Coffee-Houſe before the time of ſale.

JOSEPH FEW,

At his Manufactory, at the Drawbridge,
MANUFACTURES and SELLS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
The different QUALITIES of

MUSTARD.

He will take Muſtard-ſeed in exchange, or give for it 32*s.* per buſhel, or 1*s.* per quart, dry meaſure. tf.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

On the ninth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes,

A LARGE three ſtory Stone Houſe, late the property of *Benjamin M'Veagh*, deceaſed; ſituate in Frankfort, 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and convenient for a ſtore or tavern, and has been occupied as a tavern upwards of 20 years laſt paſt. There is a pump of good water in the kitchen. On the premiſes is a large ſtone ſtable, a good apple orchard and garden.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, a large quantity of Houſhold Furniture, a ten plate Stove, and a good Horſe and Chair. If the Houſe ſhould not be ſold on the day abovementioned, it will be Rented, for one or more years, as beſt ſuits the tenant. PARNEL M'VEAGH, Executrix.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of BENJAMIN M'VEAGH, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly proved for ſettlement, to

October 21. PARNEL M'VEAGH, Executrix.

To be Sold, by Public Vendue,

On the Sixteenth of the Eleventh Month next, commonly called November, agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of Thomas Pim, late of Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed,

THAT VALUABLE GRIST and SAW-MILL, and Plantation, whereon William Pim now lives, ſituated in the townſhip of Sadſbury, and county aforeſaid, containing 157 acres of deeded land, with 30 acres of warranted woodland joining the ſaid tract. There are on ſaid plantation, a good bearing orchard, a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, with ſeveral other outhouſes, nine or ten acres of watered meadow, and as much more may be made at a ſmall expence. The ſale to begin at two of the clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes, where the conditions will be made known, by ¶

16th of 10th mo. 1786. JOHN PIM, Executor.

Germantown Townſhip, October 20, 1786.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, on Friday laſt, a BAY MARE, riſing four years old, a natural pacer, has a ſcratch over her left eye, and a few white hairs in her forehead; alſo a ſaddle and bridle, the ſaddle half worn.---- The man who took the mare and other articles is a ſhort, thick and well made man, aged about 30 years, of a ſwarthy complection, curly hair, and ſtutters ſomewhat in his ſpeech; had on a fur hat bound with black velvet binding. He ſaid his name was JOHN JACSTON, but by good information his right name is JOHN HAGLE. He alſo took two notes from the ſubſcriber, one a depreciation note for ſeventy-four pounds, and the other for twelve pounds; alſo a gold ring with double ſtones, a carved ſilver broach, and a good quantity of money all in ſilver dollars.--- Said Hagle is a Baker by trade, and is ſuppoſed to have gone towards New-York. Any perſon apprehending the ſaid thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ CATHARINE WILSON.

IF ROBERT CUSHIN, Son of JOHN CUSHIN, formerly of Donoman, but afterwards of Rathkeale, in the county of Limerick, and who embarked from Cork as a redemptioner in the ſhip Anne, Capt. Benjamin Edminſtone, the 16th of June, 1783, for Philadelphia, will enquire of the Printers of this paper, or inform Mr. PAUL ZANTZINGER, at Lancaſter, of his place of reſidence, he may be informed of ſomething intereſting of his friends.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Cumberland townſhip, York county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, TWO STRAY CREATURES; one a Bay Mare, about three years old, a natural pacer, has a long tail, not marked, and came ſome time laſt May; the other is a dark Bay Horſe, about eight or nine years old, trots all, has a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, and branded on the left ſhoulder; he came about the laſt of June. The owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

Oct. 15, 1786. ¶ JOHN BORLAND.

WHEREAS by an act of aſſembly, paſſed the 17th day of March, 1786, entituled "An act to provide for the payment of the principal and intereſt of ſuch of the bills emitted purſuant to reſolution of Congreſs of the 18th day of March, 1780; and an act of the legiſlature of this ſtate of June 1ſt, 1780, as ſhall remain unredeemed on the 31ſt day of December, 1786," it is enacted, "That ſo much of the principal and intereſt of the mortgages of 150,000 l. loan-office, erected by act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 26th day of February, 1773, as may be neceſſary, ſhall be, and hereby is appropriated for the purpoſe of paying of the ſaid bill." And whereas many of the mortgagers, notwithſtanding they have been repeatedly called on for that purpoſe, have neglected to pay any part of the principal or intereſt accruing from the date of their mortgages, and others are greatly in arrears, they are hereby once more required immediately to make payment. Thoſe who pay no regard to this Public Notice may certainly expect to be proceeded againſt, in the ſummary method which the law directs.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, Truſtee.

¶ The Bills abovementioned will be received in payment.

JUST PUBLISHED and to be Sold by
YOUNG and M'CULLOCH,
the corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets,

Father Tammany's ALMANAC,

For the year of our Lord 1787: The third after Leap-year.

Containing (beſides every thing neceſſary in an Almanac)

AN hiſtory of the diſcovery, ſettlement, and preſent ſtate of Kentucke, with an account of the ſoil and produce of that country. Account of Oil Creek. The art of money-catching. An extempore ſermon on the word Malt. Entertaining anecdotes. Remarkable events in America, ſince its diſcovery. Diſtances of the moſt remarkable cities in the world from Philadelphia. Scales of depreciation as eſtabliſhed by New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, and Maryland. Table of Dollars. Value and Weight of Coins. Tables of intereſt at ſix and ſeven per cent. Coins eſtabliſhed by Congreſs. Multiplication and numeration tables. Courts of law in New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. Yearly meetings of the people called Quakers. Departures and arrivals of the ſtages, poſts and packets. Fairs, Poetry. A large table of roads. Difference of the length of miles in ſeveral countries.

Imported in the ſhip Grange, and other veſſels from England and now opening for ſale, by

William and John Sitgreaves,

In Front, three doors below Cheſnut-ſtreet,
An extenſive Variety of
Low priced WOOLLENS,

AMONG which are ſtriped and roſe blankets of all ſizes, coatings and duffils, common and double milled broadcloths, bearſkins and fearnoughts, plains and halfthicks, green and mottled rugs, flannels and baize, emboſſed ſerges, ſpotted ſwanſkins, ſtriped linceys, milton coverlets, kendal cottons, wildbore and narrow camblets, velverets, honeycombs and corduroys, a great vatiety of hair and worſted pluſh, jeans, durants, calimancoes, a very neat aſſortment of kentings, kenting handkerchiefs and aprons, ſtriped ticking, worſted hoſe, &c. &c. Alſo, Powder, ſhot, lead, guns, pewter, and ſeine twine.

Philadelphia, September 8, 1786. 6 w.

Footman & Shippen,

In Third-ſtreet, have for SALE,
An aſſortment of WOOLENS,
Suitable for the ſeaſon, conſiſting of

BLANKETS,
Bath coatings,
White flannels,
White and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Emboſſed ſerges,
Drab plains,
Foreſt cloths,
Kerſeys,
Half thicks,
Coarſe broadcloths,
German ſtriped linſeys,
Blue and coloured linſeys,
Worſted hoſe,
Bed quilts,
Diaper coverlids,
Fearnoughts,
Worſted and hair pluſhes,
Superfine cloths of the firſt quality,
Superfine caſſimers,
With a general aſſortment of dry goods uſually imported,
Elegant Perſian carpets,

ALSO,

Pewter aſſorted in caſks:
Hard ware and cutlery,
Nails; hats,
Long & ſhort pipes, frying pans,
Bar iron,
Deer ſkins; beaver,

AND,

Excellent bottled Porter by the Tierce.

September 4, 1786. † 6 w.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, on the 15th of July laſt, from the ſubcriber, living in Cheſter-Town, Maryland, a Negroe man, named Anthony, a ſlim black fellow, pitted with the ſmall-pox, five feet nine or ten inches high, 28 years of age, but looks older; he is a very artful fellow, has procured a paſs, and when examined can tell a very plauſible ſtory. He has worked on a farm, in a mill, and blackſmith's ſhop, is a great gameſter, fond of liquor and company, but very ſeldom gets drunk; it is expected he will paſs thro' New-Caſtle and Wilmington to Philadelphia, and from thence to the Jerſies. No perſon can object to apprehend ſuch an ungrateful rogue; I bought him a ſlave for life, and ſince have manumitted him free after a certain term. All perſons are forewarned from harbouring or employing ſaid Negroe, or aſſiſting him to get off either by land or water. Whoever ſecures him in any gaol, where I may get him, and gives notice of the ſame, ſhall have Twenty Dollars, or the above reward if brought home. ¶ 6 w. THOMAS M'CLUER.

NUMBER VI.

PAPER Money, Paper Money, and Paper Money! is now, in ſeveral of the ſtates, both the bubble and the iniquity of the day. That there are ſome bad people concerned in ſchemes of this kind cannot be doubted, but the far greater part are miſled. People are got ſo bewildered upon the ſubject that they put and miſtake one thing for another. They ſay Paper Money has improved the country—Paper Money carried on the war, and Paper Money did a great many other fine things.

Not one ſyllable of this is truth; it is all error from beginning to end. It was CREDIT which did theſe things, and that credit has failed, by non-performance, and by the country being involved in debt and the levity and inſtability of government meaſures.

We have ſo far miſtaken the matter that we have even miſtaken the name. The name is not Paper Money, but Bills of Credit: But it ſeems as if we were aſhamed to uſe the name, knowing how much we have abuſed the thing. All emiſſions of paper for government purpoſes is not making of money, but making uſe of credit to run into debt by. It is anticipating or foreſtalling the revenue of future years, and throwing the burden of redemption on future aſſemblies. It is like a man mortgaging his eſtate and leaving his ſucceſſors to pay it off. But this is not the worſt of it, it leaves us at laſt in the lurch by baniſhing the hard money, diminiſhing the value of the revenue, and filling up its place with paper, that may be like ſomething to-day and to-morrow nothing.

So far as regards Pennſylvania, ſhe cannot emit bills of credit, becauſe the aſſembly which makes ſuch an emiſſion cannot bind future aſſemblies either to redeem them or receive them in taxes. The precedent of revoking the charter of the bank, eſtabliſhed by a former aſſembly, is a precedent for any aſſembly to undo what another has done. It circumſcribes the power of any aſſembly to the year in which it ſits; that is, it cannot engage for the performance of any thing beyond that time. And as an aſſembly cannot iſſue bills of credit and redeem them within the year, and as it cannot by that precedent bind a future aſſembly ſo to do, it therefore cannot with the neceſſary ſecurity do it at all; becauſe people will not put confidence in the paper promiſes or paper emiſſions of thoſe who can neither perform the engagement within the time their own power exiſt nor compel the performance after that time is paſt. The politicians of the project for revoking the bank charter (and it was beſides moſt wantonly done) to uſe a trite ſaying, aimed at the pidgeon and ſhot the crow—they fired at the bank and hit their own paper.

As to making thoſe bills what is called legal tenders, we have no ſuch thing in this ſtate, which is one reaſon they have not depreciated more: But as it is a matter which engroſſes the attention of ſome other ſtates, I ſhall offer a few remarks on it.

The abuſe of any power always operates to call the right of that power in queſtion. To judge of the right or power of any aſſembly in America to make thoſe bills a legal tender, we muſt have recourſe to the principles on which civil government is founded; for if ſuch an act is not compatible with thoſe principles, the aſſembly which aſſumes ſuch a power, aſſumes a power unknown in civil government, and commits treaſon againſt its principles.

The fundamental principles of civil government are ſecurity of our rights and perſons as freemen, and ſecurity of property. A tender law, therefore, cannot ſtand on the principles of civil government, becauſe it operates to take away a man's ſhare of civil and natural freedom, and to render property inſecure.

If a man had a hundred ſilver dollars in his poſſeſſion, as his own property, it would be a ſtrange law that ſhould oblige him to deliver them up to any one who could diſcover that he poſſeſſed them, and take a hundred paper dollars in exchange. Now the caſe, in effect, is exactly the ſame; if he has lent a hundred hard dollars to his friend, and is compelled to take a hundred paper ones for them. The exchange is againſt his conſent, and to his injury, and the principles of civil government provides for the protection, and not for the violation of his rights and property. The ſtate, therefore, that is under the operation of ſuch an act, is not in a ſtate of civil government, and conſequently the people cannot be bound to obey a law which abets and encourages treaſon againſt the firſt principles on which civil government is founded.

The principles of civil government extend in their operation to compel the exact performance of engagements entered into between man and man. The only kind of legal tenders that can exiſt in a country under a civil government is the particular thing expreſſed and ſpecified in thoſe engagements or contracts. That particular thing conſtitutes the legal tender. If a man engages to ſell and deliver a quantity of wheat, he is not to deliver rye, any more than he who contracts to pay in hard money is at liberty to pay in paper or in any thing elſe. Thoſe contracts or bargains have expreſſed the legal tender on both ſides, and no aſſumed or preſumptuous authority of any aſſembly can diſſolve or alter them.

Another branch of this principle of civil government is, that it diſowns the practice of retroſpective laws. An aſſembly or legiſlature cannot puniſh a man by any new law made after the crime is committed; he can only be puniſhed by the law which exiſted at the time he committed the crime. This principle of civil government extends to property as well as to life; for a law made after the time that any bargain or contract was entered into between individuals can no more become the law for deciding that contract, than, in the other caſe, it can become the law for puniſhing the crime; both of thoſe caſes muſt be referred to the laws exiſting at the time the crime was done or the bargain made. Each party then knew the relative ſituation they ſtood in with each other, and on that law and on that knowledge they acted, and by no other can they be adjudged—Therefore all tender laws which apply to the alteration of paſt contracts, by making them diſchargable on either ſide, different to what was the law at the time they were made, is of the ſame nature as that law which inflicts a puniſhment different to what was the law at the time the crime was committed: For in all caſes of civil government the law muſt be before the fact.

But was there no illegality in tender laws, they are naturally defective on another conſideration. They cannot bind all and every intereſt in the ſtate, becauſe they cannot bind the ſtate itſelf. They are, therefore, compulſive where they ought to be free; that is, between man and man, and are naturally free where, if at all, they ought to be compulſive: for in all caſes where the ſtate reſerves to itſelf the right of freeing itſelf, it cannot bind the individual, becauſe the right of the one ſtands on as good ground as that of the other.

COMMON SENSE.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3, 1786.

BOSTON, October 26.

PROCEEDINGS of GOVERNMENT, ſince our laſt.

Governor's Salary.

On Thurſday laſt came on before the houſe, the conſtitutional queſtion, Whether the governor's ſalary could be reduced, conſiſtent with the conſtitution? For the better underſtanding of ſome obſervations made in the debates, we inſert the article in the frame of government, relative to this point.

CHAP. II.—SEC. I. ART. XIII.

"As the public good requires that the governor ſhould not be under the undue influence of any of the members of the general court, by a dependence on them for his ſupport—that he ſhould in all caſes act with freedom for the benefit of the public—that he ſhould not have his attention neceſſarily diverted from that object to his private concerns, and that he ſhould maintain the dignity of the commonwealth in the character of its chief magiſtrate—it is neceſſary that he ſhould have an honorable ſtated ſalary, of a fixed and permanent value, amply ſufficient for thoſe purpoſes, and eſtabliſhed by ſtanding laws: and it ſhall be among the firſt acts of the general court, after the commencement of this conſtitution, to eſtabliſh ſuch ſalary by law accordingly."

Thoſe who were in the affirmative of the queſtion held, that a ſalary was ſtated, and of a fixed and permanent value, if it was granted at any time, previous to the governor's election; and that, as a governor could exiſt only for one year, however frequently the ſame man might be choſen into office, it could not bring the governor under the undue influence of any of the members of the general court, by a dependence on them for his ſupport, if this grant was made annually for the future magiſtrate. For, it could be no concern of the governor for the time being, what allowance was to be made to his ſucceſſor, ſince his own ſalary could not be effected.—Beſides, there was ſomething exceedingly abſurd in ſuppoſing, that a juſt ſum could be affixed upon, which would continue ſo many years, thro' all the poſſible variation which might take place in the circumſtances of the people. Other gentlemen thought that this conſtruction of the article was overſet, by the clauſe which provides that it ſhall be among the firſt acts of the general court, after the commencement of this conſtitution, to eſtabliſh ſuch ſalary by law accordingly. If the framers of the conſtitution had deſigned, that the ſalary ſhould have been altered, would they not have ſaid, 'that it ſhould be among the firſt acts of each general court, annually, to eſtabliſh, &c.' They thought this only an ingenious evaſion of the common force of terms, and the effect would inevitably be to make the governor dependant on the general court. For, though no chief magiſtrate had a right to anticipate his re-election, yet he muſt feel intereſted in the future reſpectability of the ſtation which he held, and for which he muſt ſtand, at leaſt, as fair a candidate another year, as any other man. The debates being finiſhed, the yeas and nays were called for, and there appeared to be, yeas ſeventy-five, nays forty-ſeven.

FEE-BILL.

On Friday the houſe took up the fee-bill. Upon this ſubject, we can ſay nothing more, than that the fees are propoſed to be lowered from one quarter to one third part of the former allowance.

TENDER-ACT.

On the ſame day came on the bill. for making real and perſonal eſtates a tender in diſcharge of executions. Among the objections to this bill was adduced the 4th article of the treaty of peace, which provides, that the creditors on either ſide, ſhall meet with no lawful impediment to the recovery of the full value, in ſterling money, of all bona fide debts heretofore contracted. It was alledged, that unleſs ſuch debts were excepted from the bill, it would be a breach of the treaty, ſince the property included in the tender, was very different from 'ſterling money.' It was alſo thought to be a breach of the treaty in another way, as it allowed a tender of real eſtate to be made to Britiſh ſubjects, who were aliens, and therefore ſuppoſed to be incapable of holding it.—And if they were capable of holding real eſtate by law, it would be wretched policy to throw the lands into the hands of foreign ſubjects, who owed no permanent allegiance to our government. Theſe objections, however, with others that have been made every day to a tender act, were over-ruled by the houſe, and a time was aſſigned for a ſecond reading of the bill.

PAYMENT of BACK TAXES.

After the diſcuſſion of the bill for making real and perſonal eſtate a tender, a bill was introduced providing for the payment of back taxes due previous to the year 1784, in ſpecifick articles. The deſign of this meaſure is to relieve the people under the preſent ſcarcity of caſh. We need not mention, that ſo valuable a plan met with the approbation of all parties, and a time was aſſigned without oppoſition for a third reading of the bill.

COURTS of COMMON PLEAS.

The report of a committee appointed to conſider whether any other court could be ſubſtituted in the room of the common pleas, almoſt wholly occupied the attention of the houſe on Saturday morning.—This report propoſed, that the original proceſs in all civil cauſes, ſhould commence before a juſtice of the peace, and in caſes of default, executions ſhould iſſue without further delay: That where the parties appeared, a reference ſhould be always allowed, and the influence of the juſtice ſhould be uſed to induce it: But if this could not be effected, the cauſe ſhould then be carried to the ſupreme judicial court for trial.

The report was not accepted by the ſenate, who recommitted it, with inſtructions to report proper regulations to be introduced into the courts of common pleas. The arguments uſed in the houſe on this occaſion, were ſuch as, on the one hand, were drawn from the uneaſineſs of the people, and on the other, from the inconvenience of changing judicial inſtitutions, and of aboliſhing what only wanted to be reformed. The houſe finally agreed to a recommitment, and included the courts of general ſeſſions of the peace in the commiſſion. This was acceded to by the ſenate.

Order, on the probability of attempts being made to ſtop the ſitting of the Supreme Judicial Court at Taunton.

On Saturday paſſed an order, appointing a committee of both houſes, to wait on the governor, to inform him, that information having been given that there was a degree of probability that ſome attempts might be made to prevent the ſitting of the ſupreme judicial court in Taunton, on the next Tueſday, although the legiſlature entertained full confidence that his excellency would exerciſe that authority on this occaſion with which the conſtitution had veſted him, yet that they could not forbear expreſſing their deſire that he would immediately give the moſt ſerious attention to the ſubject.

On Monday his excellency ſent a meſſage to both houſes, acquainting them of his proceedings upon this ſubject, which gave riſe to another committee of both houſes, who were inſtructed to thank his excellency for this intelligence he had been pleaſed to communicate to the court, reſpecting the meaſures he had taken to ſupport the ſupreme judicial court, at their ſeſſion in the county of Briſtol; and to aſſure his excellency, that the general court, in the earlieſt part of their ſeſſion, did bear their faithful teſtimony againſt the late outrageous proceedings in ſeveral counties within this commonwealth; and did expreſs their higheſt ſatisfaction in the meaſures which his excellency had taken to ſuppreſs the ſame, and their firm reſolution to ſupport the conſtitutional authority of the government, and at the ſame time to enquire into and redreſs all real grievances; and did alſo reſolve, that compenſation ſhould be made to ſuch officers and ſoldiers of the militia, as appeared in purſuance of his excellency's order for the purpoſe above-mentioned, and that like compenſation ſhould be made for ſuch of the ſaid officers and ſoldiers as might hereafter be called forth upon ſimilar occaſions. And the ſaid committee were further inſtructed to aſſure his excellency, that the general court would always, on ſuch and other occaſions, afford the ſupreme executive all that aid which ſhould be incumbent on them, in their own department, fully confiding that his excellency would ſtill perſevere in the exerciſe of ſuch powers as were veſted in him by our excellent conſtitution for enforcing due obedience to the authority and laws of government, and for preventing any attempts to interrupt the adminiſtration of law and juſtice for the future, upon which the peace and ſafety of the commonwealth, in the opinion of the court, immediately depended. And the committee were further inſtructed to acquaint his excellency, that it was the earneſt deſire of the general court, that immediate meaſures might be taken for the ſupport of the ſupreme judicial court, to be holden by law within the county of Middleſex, the enſuing week.

Intereſt on Britiſh Debts, &c.

A committee of the houſe was appointed on Monday laſt, to reviſe the reſolve for poſtponing the rendering of judgment for intereſt which aroſe on Britiſh debts during the war.

On Tueſday the bill, providing for the payment of back taxes, in ſpecific articles, paſſed the houſe to be engroſſed.

TENDER-ACT—Second reading.

The bill for making real and perſonal eſtates a tender, alſo came before them for the ſecond reading. In addition to the objections made to this bill on Friday laſt, it was ſaid to be unconſtitutional, as it was an exerciſe of judicial power by the legiſlature, ſince it determined what ſhould be a fulfilment of private contracts. It was conceded, that the legiſlature were veſted with a power to ſuſpend the operation of law for a limited time, and the accepting of a certain kind of ſatisfaction, might conſiſtently be made a condition of a creditor's being admitted to his proceſs; but in any other view the bill would be unconſtitutional. Upon the queſtion being taken, the houſe voted the bill to be conſiſtent neither with the conſtitution, nor the treaty of peace. It was then recommitted, to be made conformable to them.

RIOT-ACT.

Yeſterday a committee of both houſes were appointed to conſider the expediency of paſſing a riot act, and what further meaſures are neceſſary for the ſupport of the authority of government; and if they judge it neceſſary, to report ſuch meaſures as ſhall appear to them expedient.

Dreading the horrors of an approaching winter, the refugees are flocking into the United States from New Scotland, &c. In one veſſel which arrived at New-Haven laſt week, from St. John's, no leſs than 40 perſons came paſſengers.

As emblematic of preſent proceedings, a correſpondent ſuggeſts the propriety of taking down the *fiſh*, which is ſuſpended in a certain chamber, and ſubſtituting in its room a *ſnail*.

Laſt evening the Hon. Senate paſſed a vote, that a publication under the ſignature of *Joſeph Barrell*, in the Independent Chronicle of Thurſday laſt, contains *a falſe and ſcandalous repreſentation of certain proceedings in Senate*, and ordered the attorney general to proſecute the author thereof, as in ſuch caſes the law directs.

Extract of a letter from a Farmer in the county of Worceſter.

"As to politics, we have ſeveral ſorts of enemies to deal with----the infernal *Tories and Britiſh* lead the van, next follow a hoſt of inſolvent debtors; and the rear is brought up by a number of ignorant creatures who believe the lies which the two former diviſions tell them.---The want of money is the principal cry: but the want of honeſty is the greater evil. It is eaſy to ſee where the ſhoe pinches, but to find a remedy is difficult. I expect there will be a ſtruggle in the General Court for paper money, but hope it will not be obtained. I hope ſomething will be done to ſupport government, that the good people of this ſtate may not be ſubject to mobs, and a rabble. There are ſome matters of real grievance, I believe; and for my part I could wiſh that the conſtitution might, at a proper time, be reviſed; but to have matters drove on by ſuch characters as were in the late mobs and conventions, is alarming to every one who has any ſober ſenſe of things, and will give pleaſure only to the worſt enemies of our country."

Accounts received laſt evening, from Taunton, ſays that General Cobb, with about 300 men, took poſſeſſion of the Court-houſe on Sunday evening laſt, and on Tueſday, about 12 o'clock, the Supreme Judicial Court was opened in the uſual manner, without interruption. The inſurgents (about 250 in number) were aſſembled at two miles diſtant from the Court-houſe, but not expecting that the Court would attempt to ſit, they were not prepared to oppoſe them. No official account has been yet received by authority,

A number of militia from Bridgewater, we are told, were on their march yeſterday morning, to ſupport government.

November 1, 1786.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Moreland township, Montgomery county, near Silas Yerkes's mill, on Saturday, the 7th of October, a bay HORSE, near 14 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. † DANIEL HOWELL.

Warminſter, Bucks county, Oct. 25, 1786.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 12th of this inſtant, a black MARE, about 9 or 10 years old, no ſhoes on, paces and trots, blind of the near eye, has neither brand nor ear mark. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall be entitled to a reward of THREE DOLLARS, and if brought home, all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JOHN MEGEE.

NEW-YORK, November 1.

On Sunday last the Reverend Samuel Provoſt, D. D. Rector of St. Paul's church in this city (whom we mentioned ſome time ſince as being promoted to the Epiſcopal ſee of this ſtate) took a very affectionate leave of his congregation, previous to his departure for England, to be conſecrated to that office. He delivered a moſt excellent diſcourſe, very ſuitable to this occaſion, upon the important duty of chriſtian love, from part of our Saviour's valedictory diſcourſe to his diſciples, when taking his leave, and about to accompliſh the great work of human redemption, namely: "*A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another: As I have loved you, that ye alſo love one another.*"

The animated and pathetic manner in which he addreſſed his audience, who, as well as himſelf, appeared to be greatly affected, will be long remembered by thoſe who were preſent. He mentioned his expectations of being able to return to this country in eighteen months.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 8.

On Saturday laſt His Excellency BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Eſquire, was unanimouſly re-elected Preſident, and the Honorable CHARLES BIDDLE, Eſquire, was re-choſen Vice-Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council.

Extract of a letter from the Falls of the Ohio, dated Sept. 20.

"In my laſt letter I informed you that the ſtate of Virginia had formed an expedition againſt the Indians, and now I can ſay that the troops, conſiſting of 1700 men, actually took up their march on the 15th, 16th and 17th inſt. Two field pieces and 100 men will be ſent off to-morrow from Fort St. Vincent. What the reſult will be, God only knows. Captain Carbury goes out as Adjutant General to the detachment from Virginia."

Extract of a letter from a gentlemen at Liſbon to his friend in Alexandria, dated Auguſt 21, 1786.

"Several American ſhips have lately arrived here from America, within a few days paſt, without receiving any damage from the Algerines. Indeed no Algerine cruiſer has been ſeen on this coaſt this year, owing to the Portugueſe men of war and frigates being very vigilant in their cruiſes off this coaſt, conſequently I apprehend no danger."

The late ſtorm of rain which fell in the beginning of October, has made great havoc and deſtruction in the back ſettlements, and has greatly injured many of our farmers. The roads, we hear, in many places are waſhed away, and the creeks and waters have formed new courſes and directions. Part of the town of Sunbury was overflowed with water, and ſome of the buildings carried off by the irreſiſtible torrent. It would ſeem extraordinary that the county town of ſuch a valuable and flouriſhing ſettlement (obſerves a correſpondent) ſhould be laid out on a ſpot of ground like Sunbury, which in fact is little more than a meer *mud-hole* or *frog-pond*, if it was not accounted for from the predominant influence which the old proprietor and his agents commonly exerciſed on ſuch occaſions. We anticipate the day, which is not remote in the deſtiny of events, when the county town will be fixed in that place, which nature and every other circumſtance has pointed at.

Extract of a letter from Kingſton, Jamaica, September 23.

"Thurſday afternoon a collection of heavy lowering clouds formed in the ſouthern quarter of our hemiſphere, and a little after 6 o' clock, one of thoſe ſingular phœnoma, called water ſpouts, appeared to the ſouth-eaſtward, deſcending to the ſea, in the form of a ſtreak of deep dark cloud. From its upper part where it iſſued from the clouds, to the lower where it diſcharged its ſtream into the ocean, its length ſeemed to the eye of a ſpectator in Kingſton, to ſubtend an angle of about fifteen degrees. The wind being light, it was gently wafted to the ſouthweſt, a conſiderable diſtance beyond the Palliſadoes; and, in about twenty-five minutes from the time of its deſcent, it diſappeared or diſperſed. The clouds then quickly overſpread the horizon, but after ſome vivid lightning, accompanied with peals of thunder and ſlight ſhowers, the weather began to clear up, and diſſipated thoſe apprehenſions, which the overcharged ſtate of the clouds ſeemed calculated to excite.

"Indian corn was ſo plenty in the Spaniſh-Town market on Sunday laſt, that in the courſe of a few hours it fell from 11/3 to 6/8 per buſhel, at which reduced price it was ſelling there on Monday and Tueſday. In this town, great corn, the produce of the iſland, has fallen to 10*ſ.* and American to 7/6 per buſhel."

Extract of a letter from Roſeau, Dominica, September 9.

"No material damage has been done by the ſtorm on Sunday laſt; the only loſs ſuſtained being that of a few pieces of timber waſhed away by the ſea from one of the timber yards in this town, and the ſtreet along the bay almoſt demoliſhed by the ſurge. The great humanity and attention of major Campbell, of the 30th regiment, on this occaſion deſerves particular mention, in marching at the head of his men from Mourne Bruce to town, for the protection of ſuch as might have occaſion for them; the great order and regularity obſerved among the officers and men of this regiment was equally conſpicuous on this occaſion as on every other. We wait impatiently for accounts from the other iſlands, where we fear the ſtorm has been more ſeverely felt."

On Wedneſday the 25th of October, died in this city Mr. CHARLES MASON, lately from England, the author of the moſt accurate ſet of *Lunar and Solar tables*, that has ever been exhibited to the public. He was formerly employed, in conjunction with Mr. Jeremiah Dixon, to run the boundary line between Pennſylvania and Maryland, which they executed with great ſkill and accuracy. Since his return to England he has been principally employed in correcting and improving the Lunar tables of the celebrated profeſſor Mayer, and has ſucceeded ſo far as to preſent the board of longitude in London, the beſt and moſt exact ſet of Lunar tables that were ever conſtructed; for which they gave him in the year 1780, £ 750 ſterling; but as he had ſpent moſt of his time ſince he left Philadelphia in this laborious work, and had a numerous family to maintain, moſt of this money was ſpent before he received it, and he has now left in this town, a widow with eight ſmall children, without any thing to ſupport them but the charity of well diſpoſed perſons, and the notice of that ſtate to which his former labours were ſo beneficial.

His ſucceſs in his former improvements of the Lunar tables, and his perfect acquaintance with that abſtruſe and laborious buſineſs, had engaged him to begin another and ſtill more accurate correction of them; but dying before he could finiſh the ſame, he left his manuſcripts and papers to the Rev. Dr. Ewing, provoſt of the Univerſity of Pennſylvania, requeſting him with the earneſtneſs and zeal of an aſtronomer to undertake the laborious taſk, and exhibit to the world an American ſet of Lunar and Solar tables, which ſhould be ſtill more accurate than any thing yet publiſhed in Europe. His former acquaintance with the provoſt as an aſtronomer and mathematician, induced him to leave his valuable manuſcripts to him, in hopes that ſome way may be deviſed of making them uſeful to the world.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Firſt Seſſion of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

MONDAY, October 30, 1786. P. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from Michael Billmeyer was read, praying to be reappointed Printer of the Minutes, &c. in the German language, on the ſame terms on which he performed that ſervice laſt year.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from John M'Dowell, in behalf of and by the direction of the elders and congregation of the Preſbyterian meeting of New-London, in the county of Cheſter, was read, praying the ſaid congregation may be incorporated.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The letter from the Honorable the Vice-Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council, read October 28th, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon

Ordered, That the letter from the Board of Treaſury of the United States, of the 25th of September laſt, be referred to the committee on ways and means, to report thereon.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee appointed to inſpect the files of the late Houſe of Aſſembly, and bring forward the unfiniſhed buſineſs: Whereupon

Ordered, That the report read September 27th laſt, on the memorial of the managers of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, be referred to Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, Beale and C. Moore, to report thereon.

Ordered, That the report of the committee appointed to confer with the Honorable Mr. King and Mr. Monroe, read September 21ſt laſt, be referred to Meſſrs. Morris, Robinſon, Willing, Whitehill and Clark, to report thereon.

Ordered, That that part of the Meſſage from the Preſident and the Supreme Executive Countil, read Auguſt 26th laſt, which relates to the act, entituled "An Act for the relief of officers, ſoldiers and ſeamen, who in the courſe of the late war have been wounded or otherwiſe diſabled in the ſervice of this ſtate, or of the United States," be referred to Meſſrs. Gray, Hubley and Clark, to report thereon.

Ordered, That the letter from Joſeph Stiles, read September 8th laſt, be referred to Meſſrs. Will, Hiltzheimer and Logan, to report thereon.

Ordered, That the act of Congreſs of the ſecond day of Auguſt laſt, containing their requiſitions for the preſent year, be referred to the committee on ways and means, to report thereon.

[To be continued.]

November 6, 1786.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, living in Plymouth townſhip, on the 10th day of October laſt, a little old brown HORSE, ſhod all round, paces and trots. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ‡ 1 w. SAMUEL THOMAS,

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Philadelphia, November 2, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 15th inſt. at 5 o'clock in the evening, a certain Meſſuage and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on Seventh-ſtreet from the river Delaware, and between Race and Arch-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia; being 20 feet in front on the Seventh-ſtreet aforeſaid, and in length or depth 49 feet and 6 inches; bounded by lots of Joſeph Davis and Matthias Keely; ſubject to a ground-rent of 7 l. 10 s. per annum; taken in execution as the property of Michael Taylor, and to be ſold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 3, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 15th inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the evening, the following Tract or Piece of Land, lying and being in lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing about 20 acres, with a meſſuage, and other improvements thereon; bounded by Pennypack creek, and by land of Charles Huſtice, James Hilton and Thomas Livizey, is well watered, and about 11 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and ſold as part of the eſtate of Joſeph Vandegrift, and Mary his wife, late Mary M'Bean, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, containing 208 acres, ſituate in Eaſt-Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, 22 miles from Wilmington, and 36 miles from Philadelphia, on the new road leading from Lancaſter to Philadelphia. On ſaid plantation are erected a ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with 3 rooms on a floor, a good log barn, with other convenient buildings, a good ſtone milk-houſe, a never failing ſpring of water under it near the door, with apple and peach orchards, there are about 120 acres of plow-land near equally divided into ſix fields, with good ſprings of water in each field, 8 acres of good meadow made, and as much more may be made with ſmall expence, the remainder good woodland, the whole remarkable good for paſture, and under good repair, the ſaid premiſes are handy to mills and places of worſhip. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title, and poſſeſſion next ſpring. 6 w. HUGH JORDAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD PLANTATION, containing 100 acres, with a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, cow-houſe, hay-houſe, barrack, granary, a good ſpring of water with a ſtone houſe over it, a young orchard, and a variety of peach-trees; the land lies high and healthy, four ſtreams of water running through the ſame, one a large ſtream, with a mill ſeat 16 or 18 feet fall, 15 or 16 acres of meadow, with pleanty of water for the ſame, many ſprings on the premiſes, diſtant from Philadelphia about 12 miles, in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county.

Alſo to be ſold, another Plantation, containing 51 acres, with a brick dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, orchard, a ſpring of water and houſe over it, 9 or 10 acres of meadow, with water for the ſame, about 8 miles from the city, in Upper Darby, Cheſter county. Enquire of THOMAS CRAIG, Inn-Keeper, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or of LAWRENCE HOWARD, on the above premiſes.

THIS is to inform all perſons whom it may concern, that, Whereas a certain JOHN CORNAL (alias) ZEBULON DICKINSON, now in gaol in the county of Lancaſter, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, was convicted of horſe ſtealing in the court of ſaid county, in the laſt May ſeſſions: And whereas the commitment of the ſaid John Cornal (alias) Zebulon Dickinſon was continued on ſuſpicion of having ſtolen horſes out of the neighbourhood of Fiſh-Kill, in the ſtate of New-York; one of William B. Elgor, and another from a certain John Darlond. This is alſo to inform the ſaid Elgor and Darlond, that the ſaid John Cornal (alias) Zebulon Dickinſon has received his puniſhment inflicted on him, paid his fine, and will be diſcharged in three weeks from the date of this advertiſement, unleſs removed.

Given under my hand at Lancaſter this 1ſt day of Nov. 1786.

JOHN OFFNER, Gaoler.

Lancaſter, November 1, 1786.

TO be ſold by way of public vendue, on Monday, the 27th day of this inſtant, at the dwelling-houſe of Ann Boggs, in Goſhen, Cheſter county, within two miles and a half of the New Court-houſe, a tract of excellent land, late the property of Samuel Phipps, deceaſed, containing one hundred and forty four acres and allowance. On ſaid plantation is erected a large and well finiſhed ſtone houſe and kitchen, with a well of good water at the door, a large quantity of meadow may be made at a ſmall expence, and there is a ſufficient quantity of timber; it is very ſuitable for any public buſineſs, as it lies on the croſs roads, one leading to Philadelphia, and the other to the New Court-houſe. The conditions of ſale will be made known, and reaſonable credit and due attendance given, by

PHINEAS MASSEY, and)
Nov. 4, 1786. ISAAC LEWIS,) Executors.

Cheſter, November 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas iſſued by the county Commiſſioners, and to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale (by adjournment) on the premiſes, in the townſhip of East Fallowfield, on Thurſday, the 23d day of November inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, A Tract of Land, containing 250 acres, more or leſs, with two meſſuages thereon, one of which is a public houſe, and well ſituated for that buſineſs, more eſpecially as a road is lately laid out, leading from Straſburg in Lancaſter county, to the city of Philadelphia, which leads by the door of ſaid public houſe; late the eſtate of Philip Docherty, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, late Sheriff.

Cheſter, November 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, iſſued by the county Commiſſioners and to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale (by adjournment) on the premiſes, in the townſhip of East Marlborough, on Saturday, the 25th inſt. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, A Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 260 acres, more or leſs, with a good dwelling-houſe and barn thereon, and in other reſpects well improved, and great convenience of meadow, bounded by lands of Jonathan Jackſon, lands late of Thomas Hayes, and others; late the eſtate of Samuel Hayes, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

† WILLIAM GIBBONS, late Sheriff.

State of New-Jerſey.

Council-Chamber, Nov. 2, 1786.

A PETITION from SAMUEL SHOBER, ſetting forth, that he lately aſſigned over all his eſtate real and perſonal to his creditors, and was admitted to the benefit of the inſolvent act, in the State of Pennſylvania. That ſince his releaſement from confinement, he has been proſecuted in this State by Suſannah Medford, an inhabitant of the ſaid State of Pennſylvania, for a debt contracted antecedent to the ſaid aſſignment and releaſement, and praying a law to exempt his perſon from impriſonment, was read, and thereupon

Ordered, That the petitioner have leave to bring in a bill purſuant to his petition, on his advertiſing the purport of this order for at leaſt three weeks, in the New-Jerſey Gazette, and in one or more of the news-papers, printed in the city of Philadelphia.

A true copy from the Journals.

BOWES REED, Clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to bring in a bill, purſuant to the leave above granted, either at the preſent ſeſſion of Aſſembly ſitting at Trenton, in caſe the ſame ſhall continue after the publication of this advertiſement for three weeks, or if they ſhall not, at the next ſitting of the legiſlature wherever it ſhall be held. SAMUEL SHOBER.

Cheſter county, Nov. 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 20th day of this inſtant, at the houſe of Joſeph Gueſt, in East Bradford, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a valuable plantation, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, bounded by lands of Thomas Gibbons, Emmer Jefferies and others, containing 193 acres, more or leſs. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cows, &c. Likewiſe houſhold and kitchen furniture, too tedious to mention; the whole taken in execution, by my predeceſſor, as the eſtate of ſaid Gueſt, and to be ſold by EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff. ¶

Cheſter county, Nov. 6, 1786.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 21ſt inſtant, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the houſe of Peter Bell, in Kennet townſhip, the following tracts of land, viz. one ſituate in ſaid townſhip, bounded by lands of Joſeph Walters, William Hickman and others, containing 3 acres and an half, whereon is erected a tavern houſe, known by the name of Kennet Square. One other tract, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by lands of Jeſſe Miller, William Hickman and others, containing 65 acres; and one other tract, ſituate in the townſhip of New-Garden, bounded by lands of Jonathan Johnſton, Joel Baily and others. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cows, &c. &c. with a variety of houſhold and kitchen furniture, too tedious to mention; the whole taken in execution as the eſtate of ſaid Peter Bell, by my predeceſſor, and to be ſold by § EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Cheſter county, Nov. 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 22d day of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Philip Donahoo, in the townſhip of Weſt-Nottingham, two Meſſuages and Tracts of Land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, one bounded by lands of Joſeph Smith, Robert Thomſon and others, containing 50 acres. The other containing 47 acres, bounded by lands of the ſame; taken in execution as the eſtate of ſaid Philip Donahoo, and to be ſold by

¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Cheſter county, Nov. 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 23d day of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, one Moiety or half part of 300 acres of patent land, now in the tenure of Jerman Davis, bounded by lands of James Williams, Philip Dougherty and others; this eſtate is ſituate on a very public road called the Gap Road, and where a public houſe is much wanted; late the eſtate of Gravenor Marſh, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Cheſter county, Nov. 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 25th day of this inſtant, at the houſe of John Robinſon, in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, bounded by lands late of Robert Smith, William Clew, Edward George and others; taken in execution as the eſtate of ſaid Robinſon, and to be ſold by

¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber (wife of John Warrier, of Upper Darby, in the county of Cheſter) was on the 21ſt of October, 1786, accuſed before Iſaac Howell, Eſq; of the city of Philadelphia, with ſtealing ſeveral pails of butter from the houſe of Adam Sitters, Inn-Keeper, in Strawberry Alley, Philadelphia, did call myſelf Elizabeth Holmes, the wife of Abraham Holmes, of Springfield townſhip, Cheſter county, to the great injury of her character and reputation. Now in order to clear Elizabeth Holmes from the infamy of my wicked conduct, I, Elizabeth Warrier, do publicly declare, that I did aſſume her name in order to extricate myſelf, and have the charge againſt me made up. And for the deception which I have impoſed upon the public in the above inſtance and the aſperſion of her character, I do publicly condemn, and publiſh to the world. Witneſs my hand. ELIZABETH WARRIER.

Cheſter County, ſſ.

The above declaration was read to Elizabeth Warrier, and acknowledged by her to be the truth, which ſhe ſigned before me, Thomas Levis, Eſq; one of the Juſtices of the Peace for Cheſter county, the 31ſt day of October, 1786.

† THOMAS LEVIS.

This Day is Published, Sold by

THOMAS DOBSON,

At the NEW BOOK STORE in Second-ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut-ſtreet---A new EDITION of

1. THE art of preſerving health: a poem, By John Armſtrong, M. D. Price 2s.

2. Conſiderations on the order of Cincinnatus: to which are added ſeveral original papers relative to that inſtitution: tranſlated from the French of the count de Mirabeau, 2/6.

3. Elements of mathematics: comprehending geometry, conic ſections, menſuration and ſpherics: illuſtrated with 30 copper-plates: for the uſe of ſchools, by John Weſt, of the univerſity of St. Andrew, 15s.

Of Thomas Dobſon, alſo, may be had,

Ferguſon's aſtromomy explained upon ſir Iſaac Newton's principles; Ferguſon's eaſy introduction to aſtronomy, for young gentlemen and ladies; Simſon's elements of Euclid, with Euclid's data and elements of plain and ſpherical trigonometry; Cunn's Euclid; Douglaſs's Euclid; Simſon's elements of conic ſections; Hamilton Moore's practical navigator; Nicholſon's navigation; Gibſon's ſurveying; Wards's poſthumous works; Martin's philoſophical grammar.

Thomſon's, univerſal calculation, or merchant's, tradeſman's and family's aſſiſtant, in 280 tables; ſhewing the value of any number of articles from 1 to 10,000, and from one farthing to thirty ſhillings.

Thomſon's tables of intereſt at 3, 4, 4½ and 5 per cent.

Hamilton's introduction to merchandize, containing arithmetic, algebra, book-keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of buſineſs, and gentleman's aſſiſtant, containing arithmetic, book-keeping, &c. Arithmetic, by Bonnycaſtle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilſon, Gadeſby, Mair, &c. Alſo, ſchool bibles, family bibles of different ſizes, new teſtaments, printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as thoſe imported, ſpelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, Engliſh grammar by Aſh, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. pſalters, Watt's pſalms and hymns either ſeparately or together, Fiſher's young mans's companion, a variety of books of devotion and entertainment, wrapping paper large and ſmall, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various ſizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink ſtands various kinds, ſealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholeſale and Retail. ctf.

Juſt Imported in the Mercury, and to be Sold at the STORE of

Thomas & Drinker,

On the weſt ſide of *Front*, near *Arch-ſtreet*,

STRIPED duffils,
7-4, 8-4 and 9-4 ſtout roſe blankets,
Double milled drab broad cloths,
6-4 cloths of well aſſorted colours, from 6/6 per yd. and upward,
Blue and red ſtrouds,
Coatings, naps and flannels, &c.

ALSO, A variety of other goods, among which are,
Sheet-iron in boxes,
Copper in ſheets and bottoms,
Mill ſaws, ſad irons,
Copper tea-kettles, braſs warming-pans,
Waggon-boxes, braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs,
Cutlery, braſs furniture,
Pewter by the caſk or ſmaller quantity,
Sadlery, nails,
Felt, caſtor and beaveret hats, by the hogſhead or dozen. And
Five pipes of excellent Madeira wine of vintage 1782. 6w

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the 1ſt day of the Fourth Month next,

THE following Tracts of LAND, ſituate in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, about 25 miles from Philadelphia, and about 7 or 8 from the town of Norris, viz.

No. I. Containing 350 acres, including a ſufficiency of woodland, with an extenſive front on the river Schuylkill; the ſoil is good, and the plantation well accommodated with meadow of a good quality, a conſiderable part thereof watered, the fields for the moſt part well ſupplied with water by ſprings riſing in them; there is on the farm a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a ſtone ſpring-houſe over a never-failing ſpring of good water, a good log barn and ſtabling; the ſituation is pleaſant and healthy; in its preſent ſtate it is a valuable farm, and capable of great improvement.

No. II. Adjoining the aforeſaid, containing from 150 to 200 acres, as the purchaſer may chooſe, with a ſufficiency of woodland, about ten acres of meadow ground, part thereof cleared, a log houſe and barn.

No. III. Adjoining the laſt mentioned, containing from 50 to 75 acres, as the purchaſer may chooſe (ſuitable for a tradeſman) with a log houſe and ſtable, ſome meadow, and a ſufficiency of timber.

And laſtly, Several Ten Acre Lots of WOODLAND, adjoining a public road, ſuitable for tradeſmen.

Theſe tracts are all within about 5 miles of ſeveral lime-kilns.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may, by applying to the ſubſcriber near the premiſes, be ſhewn the land, and informed reſpecting the title and terms. ISRAEL JACOBS.

8th Mo. 20, 1786. ¶ 7/6 tbctf.

CAME to the plantation of Abel James, near Frankford, THREE STRAY COLTS, two bays and a black, two ſuppoſed to be one year old, and the other appears to be two years old. The owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges of keeping, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold agreeably to law, to pay the charges.

Auguſt 27, 1786. † 9w MATTHEW REA.

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of Alexander Lockhart, deceaſed, will be ſold by private ſale, A valuable Plantation or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Concord, containing 174 acres, moſt part of which is freſh land, well watered, with two young apple orchards juſt beginning to bear, 15 acres of excellent good meadow, moſt part of which is well watered with a never failing ſtream, and about 40 acres of excellent woodland; on ſaid premiſes are erected a good log houſe and kitchen, barn and ſtables, and other out-houſes; there is a never failing ſpring within 20 yards of the houſe. The ſaid plantation is bounded by the lands of William Hannum and William Varnon, and on the other ſide by the great road leading from Cheſter to the Turks Head and to Chad's Ford on Brandywine, 21 miles from Philadelphia, 9 miles from Wilmington, one mile from Church, two miles from Quakers meeting, and four miles from a Preſbyterian meeting. The payments will be made eaſy. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers, on the premiſes.

ALEXANDER LOCKHART, and
¶ WILLIAM LOCKHART, } Executors.

New-York, Auguſt 15, 1786.

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING *by* SUBSCRIPTION,

(In Two Volumes, large Octavo)

A NEAT American edition of a work, which is held in the higheſt eſtimation (ſeven large impreſſions having been ſold in Great Britain in the courſe of thirty years) entituled,

Diſſertations *on the* Prophecies,

Which have remarkably been fulfilled, and are now fulfilling in the world.

By THOMAS NEWTON, D. D. *late Lord Biſhop of Briſtol.*

CONDITIONS.

I. The work will be printed on good paper and type, in a neat and elegant manner.

II. When five hundred ſubſcribers have given in their names, the work will be put to the preſs, and finiſhed with all poſſible expedition.

III. The price of the two volumes, neatly bound and lettered, (which will contain about 450 pages, large octavo, in each volume) ſhall be only Twenty Shillings, New-York currency, to the ſubſcribers, (although the London edition is nearly double that price) and to non-ſubſcribers Twenty-four Shillings.

IV. Thoſe who ſubſcribe for twelve ſetts, ſhall receive one gratis; and the bookſellers the uſual allowance.

V. A liſt of the ſubſcribers names will be printed in the beginning of the ſecond volume.

VI. No money is required until the two volumes are delivered.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE underſtanding of ſcripture prophecies, and of their fulfilment, is of the greateſt importance in the Chriſtian life. By this we perceive every providence of God toward perſons, places, churches, or nations, to be a practical explication, and manifeſt proof of the divine authority and infallible veracity of theſe revealed truths, on which our faith and hope, for time and eternity, are founded-----By this we plainly diſcern the Almighty magnifying his own word, and manifeſting himſelf the eternal planner and infinitely wiſe manager of every event that happens in the world.

This Work is ſo very intereſting in its nature, that an eminent Divine ſaid, "If he was to be baniſhed to a deſert iſland, and was allowed to have only two books, next to the *Bible*, he would chooſe *Newton* on the *Prophecies*."

*** It is intended, that thoſe who are willing to encourage this valuable Work will ſend their names, without delay, to the publiſher, ROBERT HODGE, No. 38, Maiden-Lane; Mr. THOMAS DOBSON, bookſeller in Second-ſtreet, Meſſrs. CRUKSHANK and BAILEY, printers in Market-ſtreet; or to Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, bookſeller in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. †

Mill Stones and Boulting Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their STORES, and MILL-STONE MANUFACTORY, on the fourth wharff below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's.

BURRS of excellent quality, juſt imported from France, and are now manufacturing into mill ſtones of all ſizes and dimenſions which may be ordered by a compleat workman from England, and warranted at leaſt equal in quality, and as low in price as thoſe imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage, according to the temper of the ſtones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland a few of different ſizes.

COUNTRY-MADE ditto, from the American Rock, of every uſual ſize, or any other that may be ordered, the *beſt grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extenſive and compleat aſſortment, lately imported from the manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the Boulting buſineſs; which are to be diſpoſed of at the ſame low rates as they were ſold before the revolution, at the Stores above mentioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling-houſe in Spruce, three doors from Third-ſtreet. MILLERS and others may be furniſhed with Cloths *of ſuperior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: Thoſe who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being ſupplied with ſuch Cloths as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the Reels, in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will ſave the trouble and expence of returning Cloths of *an inferior kind*, which are frequently ſold in this and the neighbouring States.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip and county of Montgomery, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the firſt night of this inſtant, a dark bay HORSE, about 8 years old, 14 hands and an half high, has a handſome head and neck, a few white hairs in his forehead, and a ſmall lock of white hair in his mane near the withers, and a long dock; was ſhod before, and has wind-galls on his legs; he is generally well built, has a good carriage and trots and gallops handſomely. The ſaid horſe is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a certain perſon who calls himſelf John Johnſon; he is between 20 and 30 years of age, ſlender made, and about 6 feet high; has a fair complexion, large eyes and a down look; his hair is yellow, and his voice low; he is probably well cloathed. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive Six Dollars reward, and for apprehending the thief Six Dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by

ALEXANDER SCOTT.

N. B. The ſaid John Johnſon heretofore obtained a paſs of Peter Evans, Eſq; of the townſhip above mentioned. Likewiſe a diſcharge from Samuel Hines, Captain of the militia of ſaid place. October 5, 1786. ¶

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, living in Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, a cheſnut ſorrel HORSE, with a bald face, ſhod all round. The owner proving his property, paying the charges, may have him again, by applying to

Sept. 17, 1786. ‡ JONATHAN BONSALL.

THE Partnerſhip of SHAW and RUDOLPH, Tobacconiſts and Snuff Manufactures, being diſſolved by mutual conſent; thoſe perſons who may have accounts againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in, without delay, to Samuel Shaw, for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted are requeſted to pay the ſame to ſaid Shaw, who is duly empowered to give them a diſcharge. SAMUEL SHAW,

Oct. 7, 1786. JOHN RUDOLPH.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS the ſtore-houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Charleſtown, Cæcil county, Maryland, was feloniouſly broke open on Thurſday night, being the 5th inſtant, and the ſubſcriber robbed of the following goods, viz. Three pieces dark chintz, 9 pieces of calico of different colours, 3 pieces corduroy plain ground, 1 ditto twilled, in all 60 yards, 3 pieces of all cotton ſpotted velvet, ſeveral remnants of ſpotted and ſtriped velvets, 4 mens fine hats, 1 piece of white ſuperfine broad cloth, 14 yards, one ſilver ſtock buckle, with caſh to the amount of 20l. Whoever apprehends ſaid robbers, or any one of them, ſo as the owner may get his goods again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid

Charleſtown, Oct. 8, 1786. ALEXANDER SMITH.

For the cure of CANCERS.

THOUGH I acquired the late Dr. Martin's celebrated cure for the cancer through the ſame channel, and therefore had no reaſon to doubt its being genuine; yet, that I might with the greater confidence put it into the hands of the public, I devoted ſeveral months to the practice and proof of this medicine, and have always found it to anſwer the purpoſe. After many inconteſtible proofs of its virtue, I have been perſuaded by the earneſt ſolicitations of my friends to advertiſe it for ſale upon as eaſy terms as I poſſibly could, for the public good; to this method I have alſo been excited by a reflection ariſing in my own breaſt, that, however ſucceſsful I might be in relieving thoſe who would wiſh to put themſelves under my care, yet the diſtance of many, together with the difficulty of leaving their homes and families, are things oftentimes attended with great inconvenience. This method is therefore deſigned to accommodate all.

This medicine is not only an effectual remedy in Cancers, but alſo in old obſtinate Ulcers, Wens, Scurvies, Tetters and Ringworms.---I flatter myſelf that thoſe who wiſh to try it in any of thoſe caſes, will not find themſelves diſappointed.

Cancers, till of late, have been always looked upon as incurable, and conſequently the patient not only fell a victim to this dreadful diſorder, but alſo to the melancholy of his own mind; but, thank heaven, I can now aſſure the public, they need be no longer under ſuch painful apprehenſions.

Many gentlemen, whoſe phyſical characters ſtand high, have ſeen and approved the virtue of my medicine; and thoſe who have honored it with their recommendation, whoſe names are ſo extenſively known, I conſider as more ſatisfactory to the public, than if I had inſerted the names of an hundred patients. In order to make it extenſively uſeful, I propoſe to vend it at the moderate price of 10s. per bottle. Directions will be given with each, how to uſe it in all the different caſes alluded to.

This medicine is to be ſold by FRANCIS BAILEY, Printer, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. W. M'KEE.

☞ I would always be cautious in uſing, but more in recommending new and doubtful remedies; but from what I have obſerved in the Philadelphia alms-houſe, it appears very probable that the Rev. Mr. M'Kee's medicine, ſkilfully applied, and attended with proper internal remedies, may be very uſeful in the cure of Cancers, old ulcers, &c.

MAT. WILSON, Leweſtown.

☞ Having, by my attendance in the alms-houſe, had the opportunity of obſerving the application of Mr. M'Kee's medicines on ſeveral perſons there, I am of opinion with the Rev. Dr. Wilſon, that they may be very advantageous, eſpecially if applied in the judicious manner he recommends.

Although I have never had the opportunity of ſeeing the progreſſive operation of the late Dr. Martin's medicines in any particular caſe, yet, from ſuch information as I have received, I am induced to believe that their effects were very ſimilar to the effects produced by the medicines adminiſtered in the alms-houſe by Mr. M'Kee. SAMUEL DUFFIELD.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1786.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his eſcape over the Work-houſe wall, on the night of the 16th or morning of the 17th inſtant, a NEGRO MAN, named Jack, but calls himſelf by other names, lately committed to the Work-houſe; he is a ſlave to Robert Patterſon, in Pileſgrove, New Jerſey, is about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a ſlim well made fellow, very talkative, and has a bold look; had on a light coloured cloth coat about half worn, corduroy jacket, the back part of blue cloth, oznabrigs ſhirt and trowſers, he ſays he was bred in Maryland, and pretends to be free; its is probable he will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel to get out of this ſtate, as his character is well known. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negro, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JESSE CROSLEY, Keeper of the Work-houſe.

Philad. October 17, 1786, ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, near the Swedes Ford, on the night of the 13th inſtant, a light iron grey HORSE, five years old, about 14 hands high, paces and canters, a little cat hammed, has never been ſhod, a good neck and breaſt, his mane cut all along his neck to make it turn to the off ſide, and has a ſwitch tail; he is free in the geers or under the ſaddle. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings, or for the thief and horſe the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

October 14. § SARAH RAMBO.

Philadelphia, October 17, 1786.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on Saturday evening the 14th inſtant, an indented ſervant Girl, named BELLE EVANS, a native of Ireland, 26 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, dark complexion; had on and took with her, one dark callicoe gown, one light ſtriped ditto, three ſhort gowns, two black calimancoe petticoats, and a brown worſted quilt. Any perſon apprehending ſaid ſervant, and delivering her in the Work-houſe of this city, ſhall receive a reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, from ¶ HUGH DE HAVEN.

Philadelphia, September 12, 1786.

WAS ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living at Mr. John Moſs's, Carter's alley, the following articles, viz. one changeable ſilk gown, one ſheet, one printed linen petticoat and one Holland apron. The Reward of *Twenty Shillings* will be given for apprehending the thief, ſo that the above articles may be found, paid by me,

MARY LENNOX.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Chicheſter townſhip, Cheſter county, a black MARE, about 14 hands high, ſhod all round, has two white feet, and branded on the near thigh with A N in one, and has ſeveral ſaddle marks on her, having lately been on a long journey. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and delivers her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS reward; and if ſtolen, for ſecuring the thief and delivering the mare as aforeſaid, SIX DOLLARS, paid by Oct. 5, 1786. ‡ NATHAN PENNELL.

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